Ryvardenia campyla

Cap: lobed, spathulate, compound fruit body; 350 mm wide by 500 mm tall, individual lobes up to 150 mms radius; surface lannose, irregularly wavy, zoned in alternating wide light brown and narrower dark brown zones, margin acute, white; leathery.
Stipe: lateral, indistinct, attached to a central core.
Pores: white, irregularly obovate, 2 per mm; with drops of reddish amber fluid when fresh.
Flesh: leathery, white but faintly layered above pores, unchanging.
Spores: hyaline, ellipsoid, thick walled; 4.5 - 5 × 3 - 3.5 µm; inamyloid in Melzer’s.
Cheilocystidia: none seen.
Pileipellis: thick walled hyphae.
Habitat: a relatively large compound fruit body of layered and overlapping lobes and rosettes arising directly from the ground and attached to roots of Eucalyptus grandis in a mixed rainforest with Eucalyptus forest.
Notes: A large compound fungus arising from soil like a Grifola but without distinct stipes. The fungus described by Hood appears to differ in several regards, not least the black lobed margins.
Collections examined: PL 1808, Mapleton Forest, 6 Aug 2008.